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TERMS.

THE MILTON SPECTATOR is published every Tuesday morning at the price of *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* per annum, if paid before the end of the year. If payment be delayed beyond that time, *Three Dollars* will be charged. No subscription received for a less term than six months. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and the paper will be sent to them accordingly. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the Editors.

Any person procuring six responsible subscribers will be entitled to receive the SPECTATOR one year gratis.

ADVERTISEMENTS making fourteen lines or less, will be inserted three times for one Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance—except Court notices, which will be invariably four Dollars. The usual allowance will be made to those who advertise by the year.

N. B. All who possess the leisure, &c. are respectfully invited to favor the Spectator with their communications, all of which shall receive the attention due them.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.

From the Charleston Mercury, Dec. 6.

The Steam Packet *Dolphin*, Capt. PENNOYER, arrived this morning from Volusia, via Black Creek, and St. Mary's.

[redacted] the Army, arrived in the *Dolphin*,—he is the bearer of despatches from Gov. Call. Col. R. retired from the Army, in order to be present at the session of the approaching Court of Appeals of Florida, of which he is the Presiding Judge.

The following is an official account of the recent movements of the army in Florida.

Friday, 11th Nov., the Army composed of the Tennessee Brigade, about 750 strong, of about 350 Regulars Troops; 200 Floridans, and the Regiment of Creek Volunteers, of about 600 Warriors, marched from Fort Drane in pursuit of the enemy. On the 12th, the Army encamped within three miles of the Withlacoochee, and opposite the point where the passage of the river was attempted on the 13th of the preceding month. Preparations were made for forcing a passage on the following morning.

On the next day (13th) the Tennessee Volunteers applied for, and even on the point of obtaining the honor of forcing the passage of the stream at the point where a month before the high waters had baffled their attempt, when, it being reported that the enemy had retired, they were detached to make an attack on the negro town, to the left, where also an ineffectual effort had been the month before made to cross, which had been prevented by the same cause.

The regiment of Creek Indians then, supported by the greater part of the Regular Troops, the whole under command of Col. Pierce, crossed the river with [redacted] from the [redacted] peril from the intrinsic difficulty of the passage.

The River although about 4 feet lower than on the former visit of the Army, presented still a most formidable and dangerous obstacle. It was about 220 yards wide, deep at all points, and swimming for about 50 yards, with a dense swamp on either bank. Four of the Regular Troops were drowned in effecting its passage.

On a report that trails of the enemy were discovered on the opposite Bank, the Commander-in-Chief crossed the river with mounted men, under command of Col. Warren. No enemy however was found. The cane had been deserted for some days by the hostile Indians, whos trails were discovered, leading to the Ocklawha, and the Wahoo Swamp. No appearance of recent habitation or cultivation was visible.

The left division, under Gen. Armstrong encountered no opposition from the enemy in crossing the creek to the negro town. The creek was also deep enough to swim their horses. Capt. Trowsdale's regiment crossed it, burnt two new and well built negro or Indian towns on the opposite side, after which the Brigade returned to the camp near the river. From the report of an old and infirm negro left at this town by the enemy, it was ascertained that they had fled for the Wahoo Swamp, on the approach of the army, carrying with them all their property and corn. From the same source we learnt, that in the previous affairs of the 18th Oct. at the river and at the creek, the loss of the enemy had been at the first 13, and at the last 33, killed.

Dispositions were then made to pursue the enemy in ever direction, by which he could possibly retire. Col. Pierce with 250 of the Regulars, the Creek Regiment, and Col. Warren's Mounted Men, was ordered to pass out of the Cove, by the only practicable outlet in that direction, and after explor[redacted] the River[redacted] 19th or 20th near Dade's battle ground. The Commander in Chief re-crossing the River, marched with the Tennessee Brigade, two Companies of Artillery and the Florida Footman, and with the whole wagon train in search of the enemy, on the north side of the River, and towards the Wahoo Swamp.

Both divisions marched on the 16th.

On the 17th about noon, a large party of th[redacted] near the line of march of the main army encamped near a hammock. The first regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, under Col. Bradford then constituting the right, was instantly detached, under the immediate command of Gen. Armstrong, to attack the enemy, then distant about 400 yards. The enemy, though surprised, had time to withdraw themselves and a portion of their property into an adjoining hammock and swamp, when they awaited the approach of our men, who advanced rapidly to the encounter. Before the troops could dismount, they were received with a severe fire from the enemy, which was instantly returned. The fight was vigorously maintained by the enemy firing from their covert upon our troops, but upon a charge being ordered and promptly executed by our men in the most gallant manner, the enemy precipitately fled, leaving 20 dead in the woods, snd all their horses and baggage. Others dead or a great number of wounded were carried by them during the fight, as indiacated by numerous bloody trails. The pursuit was continued by our men waist deep in water and mud, as long as the trace of the enemy could be followed.

At the beginning of the action, two companies of the 2nd Regiment, and the companies of spies afterwards were detached to the left to cut off the retreat of the enemy, but the nature of the country prevented all effectual pursuit. The enemy was supposed to amount to from 150 to 200.

Our loss was 1 killed on the field, and 10 wounded, 1 mortally This was a very gallant affair, in which both officers and men acted with the utmost spirit and intrepidity. After bringing off our killed and wounded, the army moved four miles on its route and encamped. On the 18th the [redacted] waggon train under a strong guard, marched at the head of about 550 Tennesseeans, consisting of Col. Trowsdale's regiment, principally footmen, and part of the first regiment, and the companies of spies, all under the immediate command of Gen. Armstrong, into the Wahoo Swamp. About three miles from the camp struck into a large Indian trail which led to the left, through two dense hammocks and over two creeks into a large field surrounded on three sides by hammocks. The enemy on our approach were found to have just deserted the position, having set fire to his houses, which were then burning. Evidence of his presence in the hammock in front, was soon afforded and the line was quickly formed to attack him.

The footmen under Col. Trowsdale were formed in open order to charge into the hammock, while the horsemen to the right and left were thrown back to protect the flank, and to act as a corps of reserve. Before our toops had received their final orders to advance, they were saluted with a tremendous fire along their whole front from the opposite hammock. After exchanging shots with the enemy for a short time, and slowly advancing upon him; on receiving the order to charge, our Troops marched with a shout to the wood, and were soon closely engaged in a deadly combat. Naerly at the same moment, a heavy fire was opened on both flanks, and soon after a large party of the enemy, at least 50 in number, boldly showed themselves in the rear.

Following the courageous example of their comrades in this point, the horsemen on the right and left quickly dismounted, and charged into the wood. The action was maintained on all sides with great animation and effect, about 40 to 50 minutes, when the enemy was driven from all points. A small Company of men commanded by Capt. Fletcher, having led off from the left flank, charged, drove and dispersed the enemy in the rear.

The enemy in front were driven completely through the hammock, and pursued so long as they could be seen or heard; after which we retired in good order to the field, bringing off the dead and wounded. Our loss was three killed and fifteen wounded.

The enemy left dead on the field 25, and others were, doubtless, carried off. Of their wounded we could form no estimate.

This was really a most brilliant affair. The enemy could not have been less than from 500 to 700 men. At the same moment their fire covered our entire front and both flanks, while a large party openly exhibited themselves in the rear. At the [redacted] of ground in the centre of the field occupied by the Commanding General and his staff, the balls were distinctly seen and heard to strike and cross each other from three sides at the same moment. The extent of the ground, together with the impetuosity of our charge, and the open order taken by our troops, alone prevented the enemy from obtaing a decided advantage from his position, and his numerical superiority.

No terms can do justice to the gal[redacted] of the troops on this occasion. Wh[redacted]ver the enemy could be found he was promptly charged upon, and followed even to the very depth of his hammock and swamp.

Thus ended the first battle of the Wahoo Swamp. The lateness of the hour, ignorance of the country, the fatigue of the men, and the exhaustion of their ammunition prevented the army from following up the advantage. The army was marched back to camp, which it reached at a late hour of the night.

The next day, (the 19th) the army marched to the place appointed for its junction with the eighth division, under Col. Pierce, and the Flank Regiment on the left. On reaching the scene of conflict of the 18th the enemy shewed himself ready to renew the fight. The Thennesseeans and Regulars on the right and centres, advanced steadily towards the hammock, in line of battle, and were met by a general fire from the enemy on their whole front. Without pausing, and without firing a gun, they rushed into the hammock and poured a destructive fire on the enemy. The charge was irresistible, the enemy fled and scattered.

So soon as the direction of their retreat was discovered. Col. Pierce with his division, and the Creek Indians were ordered to pursue, and soon after Col. Trowsdale with his regiment, and Col. Warren with his Florida horsemen were sent to support them. The greater part of the Regulars and the Tennesseeans, unfortunately took a trail to the right by which they became involved in an almost impassible morass, where no horse could move, and where the men were wading breast deep in mud and water.

A small body of Creek Indians on the left, led by Lieut. Col. Brown, [redacted] upon the enemy and found him strongly posted in a Cypress Swamp, with a deep Creek in front, and flanked by two deep ooggy ponds. Here he was briskly charged upon by the Creeks, and the gallant Major Morice in attempting to cross the creek fell dead in the stream, and its waters closed over him; some others of the Indians fell at the same time, and it was soon discovered, that the party was two small even to defend their own ground against the enemy without a desperate struggle. Two Companies of Florida militia under Command of Capt. Evans, and Lieut. Myrick, followed by the same companies of Artillery under Major Gardner, Col. Tompkins, Porter, and Lt. Lee, and by Col. Warren, with his mounted men, coming successively into action, enabled our men to sustain the unequal conflict. A desperate struggle ensued, sustained with great animation on both sides, when the superiority of our fire was soon exhibited. The arrival of Col. Pierce, with the residue of his Battalion, and Col. Trowsdale with the Tennesseeans, so soon as they could extricate themselves from the morass, rendered their superiority still more apparent, and almost silenced the fire of the enemy, yet the passage was not yet gained, for all previous attempts to turn or pass it had failed, and its practicability was unascertained. The hostile chiefs were distinctly heard by the friendly Idnians encouraging their warriors with assurance that the whites could not pass it, and appearance all tended to the same conclusion. The officers in command of the Troops engaged, decided that the attempt should not be made at so late an hour of the day, with an entire ignorance of the country behind; and they accordingly withdrew their men after carrying off the dead and wounded. They retired without molestation from the enemy, and were then ordered by the Commanding General to form in the adjoining field.

In this last affair our loss was considerable, compared with that of any previous fight. Besides the heroic Morice, two of the Creek Indians were killed. Capt. Ross of the Marines, commanding a Company in the same Regiment, was severely wounded in the thigh. Five of the Regulars were killed, and seven wounded including, Capt. Maitland. The Tennesseeans sustained a loss of one killed and eight wounded. By far the greatest loss on our part was sustained in the last conflict, when our brave Troops were for a long time engaged in an unequal coflict with the enemy, before their comrades could come to their support; and when during the whole time they had to contend against the natural disadvantages of the position.

The loss of the enemy was ascertained to be ten left dead on the field from which they were routed. His loss on the other side of the stream cannot of course be certainly known, but must of necessity have been very great, from the tremendous fire poured in upon them so long, both from front and flanks. The orders of their chiefs, moreover, as heard by our Indians, directing the disposition of their dead and wounded, furnished the testimony of the enemy to the same conclusion. Fifty at least must have fallen in this conflict.

The army having now [redacted]hausted the last day which could be spared in pursuit of the enemy without incurring actual starvation, was compelled to return to the camp, which it reached about 10 at night. It thence marched the next day for Volusia, where supplies had been previously ordered, and which it reached on the morning of the 5th day. Before the last march was undertaken, the troops had been for some days on half rations—all the corn exhausted—not a *grain even* left for the waggon horse. These privations were borne by the troops with the utmost patience and even cheerfulness, from their anxiety to protract the contest as long as possible.

The results of this Campaign are,—that the strong holds of the enemy—the Cove of the Withlacooche and the Wahoo, have been penetrated and explored, recesses hitherto uninvaded by our armies that the enemy have been defeated in four several battles, with great loss.

That our troops have now shown them, that neither their swamps nor their hammocks, with a superiority, afford safety or defence,—and that nothing can insure their escape, but some impassible barriers of nature. That adequate supplies of provisions, to which the country can contribute nothing, alone were wanting to enable our Troops to destroy the enemy utterly. This army may also boast, that in all its marches through the country incumbered, as it was by an immense baggage train, the enemy on no occasion dared to assail it, nor did he in any one instance cut off or destroy any of its detachments.

Should Gen. Jessup, of whom nothing had been heard since his arrival at Tampa, be in a condition to follow up our blow on the Withlacooche and Wahoo, into the very heart of which our trails will conduct them, would end, were decisive. The can offer no effectual resistance to the fine army commanded by that abler officer.

On the other hand, should the enemy have dispersed and retreated, on the night of the 21st, as their is great reason to suppose, from the numerous small trails discovered by our spies on the 22d, all conveying into one large trail leading to the South and East, the route expected to be pursued by Gen. Jessup from Tampa Bay, it is hoped may bring him in contact with their flying bands in an open country, where their destruction will be inevitable.

We further learn, that the army is now at Volusia, receiving ample supplies of provisions, and that fresh horses are being transported to that point, to enable it speedily to enter upon another expedition. The Tennessee Brigade whose time of service will expire in this month, are eagerly looking forward to another fight with the enemy on the Withlacooche, at which point it is proposed to embark for their return to their home.

At present the Army is engaged in reconstructing the stockade work and buildings at Volusia, to serve as Post and Depot for the army, and it will be ready in a few days to receive the ample supplies pouring into it from Black Creek.

Gov. Call's health is yet very feeble, but he continues to struggle against his disease, and to sustain himself in the midst of the most laborious duties and trying difficulties. He left Forte Drane just after his recovery from a dangerous fever; and soon after had to swim the Withlacooche, and to encamp in the Cove without tents, and almost without fire, in cold rainy weather. his spirit and zeal for the service, sustains him in a wonderful manner, amidst the greatest suffering and privations, under an extreme prostration of bodily strength.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE NICHOLAS.—We are sorry to hear that the contagion of assassination has extended to the Russian Dominions; although amongst a population of forty million of inhabitants it may not be extraordinary to find an individual so depraved, so desperate, or so barbarous, as to imitate the example of the most mad or degraded of the human species—a Fieschi—an Aliband. The following is an extract from a letter received from the highest quarter:—

"You have perhaps received no further imformation as regards the assassination of the Emperor of Russia. His Imperial Majesty was shot by a ruffian. An aide-de-camp was killed by his side. Whether from the effect of the shot, or the violent convulsions of his dying neighbor, his Imperial Majesty had his shoulder dislocated. The result of this attack has been exaggerated. His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael, who was on the point of going to England, was sent for by his express, and his voyage thereby put off for a time. His Imperial Majesty, however, I am happy to say, is completely restored from this sanguinary attack. If the Emperor Nicholas had fallen, we should have deeply lamented it. He has the genius of a great Sovereign and the heart of a true man; but we are happy to think that whenever it occurs the genius of his country will survive—as it did at the assassination of the [redacted] Paul.—*Morning Post.*

From the New York Mirror.

"STOP MY PAPER"

Of all the silly, shortsighted, ridiculous American phrases, this, as it is frequently used; is the most idle and unmeaning. We are called an infant nation, and truly we often conduct ourselves like children. We have a certain class of subscribers who take the Mirror and pretend to like its contents till, by and by, an opinion meets their view with which they do not agree. What do they then in their sagacity? Turn to their nearests companion with a passing comment upon the error they think they have detected?—or direct a brief communication to the editors begging to dissent therefrom in the same pages where the article which displeased them has appeared? No. Get into a passion and for all we know stamp and swear, and *instantly*, before the foam has had time to cool on their lip, write a letter commencing with—"Stop my paper." If we say rents are exhoroitantly high, and landlords should be too generous to take advantage of an accidental circumstance—round comes a broad hat and gold-headed cane, with—"Sir, stop my paper. Does an actor receive a bit of advice? The green room is too hot to hold him till relieved by those revengeful words—"Stop my paper." If we ever praise one, some envious rival steals in with—"Sir, if you please stop my paper." We dare not hope to navigate the ocean with steamboats but our paper is "stopped" by a ship captain. Our doctor nearly left us to die the other day because a correspondent had praised an enemy of "our college," and we expect a "*fieri facias*" in the office presently, on body has said against some law suit in——we do not remember what court. But all these affairs were outdone yesterday, by the following:

We were sitting in our elbow chair ruminating on the decided advantage of virtue over vice when a little withered Frenchman, with a cowhide as long as himself, and twice as heavy, rushed into our presence.

"Sair!" and he stopped to breathe.

"Well, sir."

"Monsieur!" he stopped again to take breath.

"Diable Monsieur!" and he flourished his instrument about his head.

"Really, my friend," said we, smiling, for he was not an object to be frightened about, "when you have perfectly finished amusing yourself with that weapon, we should like to be master of our own leisure.

"No sair; I have come to horsewhip you wid dis cowhide."

We took a pistol from a drawer cocked it and aimed at his head.

"Pardon, sair," said the Frenchman, "I will first give you some little explanation. Monsieur, *if* you have write dis article?"

We looked it over and acknowledged ourself the author. It was a few lines referring to the great improvements in railroads, and intimating that this mode of travelling would one day supercede every other.

"You have write dat in your papair?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, den sair—stop your dam papair. I have live *quarante neuf ans*. I have devoted all my life to ride de *balloon! c'est me grande passion. Bien Monsieur.* I shall look to find every one wid his little balloon to ride horseback in de airgo around the world in one summair, and make me rich like Monsieur *Astair* wid de big hotel.—Well, Monsieur, you put dat piece in your dam papair to say dat de *railroad*, monsieur, de little railroad supercede—voila *'supercede.'* Dat is what you say, supercede every ting else. Monsieur, begar, I have the honair to inform you dat de rail road never supercede the balloon—and also, monsieur,—*ventre blou* "stop your dam papair."

TEXAS.

Governor Houston has formed his Cabinet, which consists of:—

Stephen F. Austin, Secretary of State.
Henry Smith, Secretary of the Treasurey.
Thomas J. Rusk, Secretary of War.
Samuel Rhodes Fisher, Secretary of Navy.
James Collingsworth, Attorney General.

Choosing a wife is like dipping the hand into a bag containing ninety-nine snakes and one eel.—Ninety-nine to one if you catch the eel.

Oblivion is the cure of injuries.

THE INDIAN'S REVENGE

[From Washington Irving's "Astoria."]

As the party were proceeding up the Columbia, near the mouth of the Wallah-Wallah river, several Indians canoes put off from the shore to over-take them, and a voice called upon them in French and requested them to stop. They accordingly put to shore, and were joined by those in the canoes. To their surprise, they recognised in the person who hailed them the Indian wife of Pierre Dorion, accompanied by her two children. She had a story to tell, involving the fate of several of our unfortunate adventurers

Mr. John Reed, the Hibernian, it will be remembered, had been detached during the summer to the Snake river. His party consisted of four C[redacted] Giles Le Clerc, Francois Landry, Jean Baptiste Turcot, and Andre La Chapelle, together with two hunters. Pierre Dorion and Pierre Delaunay; Dorion, as usual, being accompanied by his wife and children. The objects of this expedition were two-fold; to trap beaver, and to search for three hunters, Robinson, Hoback and Renzer.

In the course of the autumn Reed lost one man, Landry, by death; another one, Pierre Delaunay, who was of a sullen, perverse disposition, left him in a moody fit, and was never heard of afterwards. The number of his party was not, however, reduced by these losses, as the three hunters, Robinson, Hoback and Renzer had joined it.

Reed now built a house on the Snake river for their winter quarters, which being completed, the party set about trapping. Renzer, Le Clerc, and Pierre Dorion went about five day's journey from the wintering house to a part of the country well stocked with beaver. Here they put up a hut, and proceeded to trap with great success. While the men were out hunting, Pierre Dorion's wife remained at home to dress the skins, and prepare the meats. She was thus employed one evening, about the beginning of January, cooking the supper of the hunters, when she heard footsteps, and Le Clerc staggered, pale and bleeding, into the hut. He informed her that a party of savages had surprised them while at their traps, and had killed Renzer and her husband. He had barely strength left to give this information, when he sank upon the ground.

The poor woman saw that the only chance for life was instant flight, but in this exigency showed that presence of mind and force of character for which she had frequently been noted. With great difficulty, she caught two of the horses belonging to the party. Then collecting her clothes, and a small quantity of beaver meat and dried salmon, she packed them upon one of the horses, and helping the wounded man to mount upon it. On the other horse she mounted with her two children, and hurried away from this dangerous neighborhood, directing her flight for Mr. Reed's establishment. On the third day, she descried a number of Indians on horseback, proceeding in an easterly direction. She immediately dismounted with her children, and helped Le Clerc likewise to dismount, and concealed themselves. Fortunately they escaped the sharp eyes of the savages, but had to proceed with the utmost caution. That night they slept without fire or water; she managed to keep her children warm in her arms; but before morning poor Le Clerc died.

With the dawn of day, the resolute woman resumed her course, and on the 4th day reached the house of Mr. Reed. It was deserted, and all around were marks of blood and signs of a furious massacre. Not doubting that Mr. Reed and his party had fallen victims, she turned in fresh horror from the spot. For two days she continued hurrying forward, ready to sink for the want of food, but more solicitous about her children than herself. At length she reached a range of the Rocky mountains, near the upper part of the Wallah-Wallah river. Here she chose a wild lonely ravine as her place of winter refuge.

She had, fortunately, a buffalo robe and three deer skins; of these, and of pine bark and cedar branches, she constructed a rude wigwam, which she pitched beside a mountain spring. Having no other food, she killed the two horses, and smoked their flesh The skins added to cover her hut. Here she dragged out the winter, with no other company but her two children. Towards the middle of March, her provisions were nearly exhausted; she therefore packed up the remainder, slung it on her back, and with her helpless little ones, set out again on her wandring. Crossing the ridge of mountains, she decended to the banks of the Wallah-Wallah, and kept along them until she arrived where that river throws itself into the Columbia. She was hospitably received and entertained by the Wallah-Wallahs until the time when the canoes passed.

On being interrogated, she could assign no reason for this murderous attack of the savages; it appeard to be perfectly wanton and unprovoked. Some of the Astorians supposed it an act of butchery by a roving band of Blackfeet; others, however, and with greater probability of correctness, have ascribed it to the tribe of pierced nosed Indians, in revenge for the death of their comrade, hanged by order of Mr. Clarke. If so, it shows that these sudden and apparently wanton outbreakings of sanguinary violence on the part of savages have often some previous, though, perhaps, remote provocation.

From the Raleigh Register.

NEW CAPITOL.—It would give us pleasure to insert the Report of the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol, did our limits permit. As they will not, we subjoin a paragraph or two, which, we have no doubt, will be read with interest:—

"In carrying out in execution the general design of this building, the Commissioners are disposed to be governed by one rule viz: To suffer no part in material or workmanship, from considerations of expense, to attach an idea of meanness to the whole or any part thereof, believing that in acting upon this principle, the completion of this great work, identified with the pride and character of the State, they will more fully accomplish the wishes and expectations of the Legislature, than by a course, which for the sake of saving, the building would when done be looked upon as a piece of mere patch-work.

The general design and plan of the building is now settled, and drawings made out for the execution of the work. Accordingly, upon examination, it will be found, that the interior arrangement of its various apartments, with a view to the different objects of the building, are appropriate and harmonious. On the principal floor is located all the rooms necessary for the accommodation of the Legislature—in the North end, the Senate chamber—in the South end, the Hall of the House of Commons, with suitable offices for their clerks; on each side of the passage ways, connecting the Porticos with the Rotunda, are the Committee rooms. In the Basement, the Offices for the different departments of the State—on the upper floor, in the East and West centre projections, the Supreme Court and Library rooms; the former thus situated, will be removed from the bustle and intrusion, to which it would be exposed, if placed contiguous to the public halls; while the latter will be suitably retired, and where a height of ceiling may be attained to admit of the introduction of an order of Architecture, appropriate to the objects of these rooms.

The great Stair-ways have prominent starting points, at the entrance of the Porticos in the basement, and an easy and uninterrupted continuance to the apartments and galleries above.

The Board have spared no pains in settling the plan of this edifice in all its parts, with the strictest regard to the principles of Architecture, and rules of Architectural taste. In accomplishing this important object they have been guided by the highest professional skill, not even adopting the design upon the recommendation of Mr. Paton, our Superintendent alone (who has displayed unexampled skill in carrying this work through nearly all of its most difficult and intricate parts of execution, with extraordinary accuracy and precision,) but in accordance with his wishes, it has been submitted to Architects of the first character, in the United States, who have examined and given their most decided approval and strongly recommended its adoption.

When the building shall have been completed as contemplated, notwithstanding its cost will be great, yet taking into consideration that the rock of which it is constructed, is out of the States' Quarry, and the facilities afforded in its transportation for the magnitude of the work, the materials of which composed, and the style of its execution, it will be one among the cheapest buildings of its character in the United States, and will perhaps present one among the finest specimens of clasic taste in Architecture."

How a man married his own sister.—The Derham Patriot says that a marriage once took place at Canton, Massachusetts, under the following circumstances: The bridegroom, when quite a small boy, ran away from his parents, who lived in Lower Canada. "In process of time, the father died—the mother married again, and the fruits of this union were several daughters. The daughters grew up and the parents not having the means to support them, they went to work in factories. One strayed to canton factory, where by a fortuitious circumstance the runaway happened to be at work. He soon became acquainted with the girl, and before a full history of each other's origin was developed, married her. In a few days it was ascertained that they both had one mother. This of course greatly confused and astonished both parties, from which arose strong conscientious scruple as to the propriety of brother and sister living together in a state of matrimony, and upon mature consideration, they resolved mutually to dissolve their connexion as man and wife.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.—Pursuant to the provisions of Act of Assembly, the President of this Company submitted to the Legislature, a few days since, a Report showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the Company for the year ending the 5th instant.

This statement shows that the whole number of shares subscribed, is 7013—on which there was paid at the time of subscribing $14,026. Of the second Instalment of $8 per share, required to be paid last August, $55,896 have been received. And there has been received on the 3d and 4th Instalments (being anticipated payments and therefore subject to a deduction of interest) the sum of $14,156 39—making the total Receipts of the Company $84,078 39. The amount expended, including remittance for Iron ordered, is $64,103 77—leaving a balance unexpended of $19,975 32.

Raleigh Register.

POLITICAL MEETING.

About 300 of the Democratic citizens of Caswell and Orange assembled at the Store of Q. Anderson, Esq. on Saturday the 3d ult. for the purpose of expressing their approbation at the result of the recent election for Presidental Electors, when collected around the convivial board, at which Thos. Williamson, Esq. Presided, & Dr. L. Walker acted as Secretary, the following toasts were drank:—

1st. The State of Maine—She has given the best evidence of her unchangeable attachment to the rights of the people, and by a well directed fire from her 10 pounder made evident impressions on the works of the unholy coalition. (1 gun 3 cheers)

2d. New Hampshire.—In the recent election for Presidential Electors, you have acted in your own character, and proclaimed to the world that your are full blooded brethren of your Woodbury & Hill. (1 g. 3 c.)

3d. Connecticut.—Redeemed and regenerated, we rejoice at your emancipation from the fangs of corrupt monopolies, and the unholy designs of Hartford Conventionists. (1 gun, 3 cheers.)

4th. Rhode Island.—We hail your appearance in the galaxy of Democratic States: your gun, although of small calibre, has sorely galled the enemy. (1 gun, 3 cheers)

5th. New York.—The empire State, great in wealth, population and territory—greater in your intelligence and political integrity, the legitimate descendents of your Tomkins and Geo. Clinton—the well directed fire from your 42 pounder made sad havoc among the bankites and abolitionists. (1 gun, 9 cheers.)

6th. Pennsylvania.—The key-stone of the political arch—your ballot-boxes have well attested your triumph over the corrupt coalition of Bankites, anti-masonry and abolitionism; your 30 pounder very nearly annihilated their corrupt designs. (1 gun, 6 cheers.)

7th. Virginia.—The result of your recent election, proves to the most sceptical, that you are the legal descendants of your Washington, Henry, Jefferson and Madison: the thunders of your 23 pounder completely prostrated the hopes of the rag tag and bobtail party. (1 gun, 6 cheers.)

8th. North Carolina.—In August unfortunately in the nadir of your political orbit, in November you rapidly ascend to the zenith, and now hold your real position in the galaxy of Democratic States, cheering and enlightening your faithful Senator, the Hon. Bedford Brown, in his political course. (1 gun, 5 cheers.)

9th. Alabama.—Young and vigorous, the poisonous exhalations of your neighboring swamps of nullification, have passed you unscathed, your ballot-boxes proclaim your unalterable attachment to the great rights of man, and the perpetuity of the Union of the States. (1 gun, 3 cheers)

10. Louisiana.—The first fruits of Jefferson's administration; you have well supported the political principles of that great apostle of civil liberty. (1 gun, 3 cheers)

11. Missouri.—You have acted your own part gallantly in the great political drama—we congratulate you in your adherence to the rights of the people and in your uniform support of the political course of your distinguished Benton.

12. Illinois.—Rich in the fertility of your soil, richer yet in the patriotism and intelligence of your people, we congratulate you in the possession of such a population. (1 gun, 3 cheers.)

13. Arkansas.—Your first political acts proclaim your virtue and intelligence: we willingly acknowledge you a full blooded sister. (1 gun. 3 cheers.)

VOLUNTEERS.

By Thomas Williamson, Esq., (President of the day.) Andrew Jackson the able supporter of the rights of the people.

By Col. J. Lea. Good old Caswell, ever to be respected for her democratic principles and ever consistent in support of the same.

By Jehu Hall, of Orange. Martin Van Buren, he stands pledged to the people to carry out measures of the present administration.

By A. Williamson. M. Van Buren, the worthy successor of Andrew Jackson.

By Capt. B. Hurdle. The county of Orange, on a short visit in August; in November, perfectly at home.

By John Boswell. M. Van Buren—may he pursue the political course of his predecessor.

By Wm. Roberts, (a soldier of the Revolution,) The battle of Monmouth, (in which he was engaged.)

By Wm. Florence, Esq. The democracy of Caswell, may they never be defeated.

By F. Leath, Esq. R. M. Johnson, the hero of the Thames.

By John Smith. Republicanism may it prevail through future generations.

By Edmund Herndon. Democratic pills a sovereign remedy for modern Whiggery.

By D. Hurdle. The right of the people to instruct, and the duty of the representative to obey, is an article in the democratic creed they never will abandon or suffer long to be violated.

By D. Darbour. The eagle of liberty, may she never lose a feather from her wings.

By C. Brooks. The ballot-boxes in Caswell at the recent election, have sharply rebuked the officious intermedling and attempt to dictate to the people of the county by a few boys in and about Yanceyville.

By Jas. Hurdle. The present Administration.

By Moses Simpson. The rising generation, may they prove worthy of their sires.

By Samuel Greer. Thos. H. Benton, the political lion of the west.

By John Heydon. Hon. Bedford Brown, the Jeffersonian democrat, may he ever be sustained by the people of N. Carolina.

By J. K. Brooks. North Carolina, one of the old thirteen, she has nobly sustained the principles that led to the revolution, and resulted in liberty.

By S. Williamson. We rejoice to see the President elected by the people.

By Jeremiah Lea. Col. R. M. Johnson, may he execute the [redacted] with as much honor and dignity as did his predecessor.

By Capt. J. Penix. May the successor of Andrew Jackson administer the government on the principles of the present administration.

By D. Dickie. The President elect, may he carry out the prominent measures of the present administration.

By Samuel Hughes. The democrats of North Carolina.

By L. Walker. In the election of Martin Van Buren to the chief magistry of the U. States, the democracy have triumphed over the unholy alliance of Bank men, Nullifiers, White-whigs, Anti-Masons and Blue-lights.

By John Q. Anderson. Hon. Bedford Brown acknowledges the right of instruction and if instructed will obey.

REGISTER:

TUESDAY, *JANUARY*, 3, 1837.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Robert Strange and the Hon. A. H. Shepperd, for sundry Public Documents, for which they will please accept our thanks.

Judge Strange was elected on the 20th ultimo, a Senator in Congress, for six years from the 4th of March next, when his present term will expire. He was elected on the first trial, as follows:

	Senate.	*House.*		*Total.*
Strange,	24	63		87
John Owen,	25	56	81	
Scattering,	1	1	2	83
			Strange's majority	4

The Hon. Frederick Nash, has been elected Judge of the Superior Courts of this State in place of Judge Norwood, *resigned*. Although we differ with Judge Nash in politics, yet we take great pleasure in saying that his qualifications are such as will do honor to the station. We believe too that he will properly estimate the importance of his official station, and refrain fro[redacted] mingling in the party politics of the day.

William F. Collins, Esq. of Chatham has been elected Comptroller of the State for two years, from the 1st of January, instant, *vice* Nathan A. Stedman, resigned.

David Outlaw, Esq. is elected Solicitor for the first Judicial District.

BROKERS' TAX—The tax on brokers, in this State which formerly amounted almost to a prohibition, ($200) is reduced to $5.

FRANCE.—There has been an attempted Revolution in France, headed by Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, a nephew of the Emperor Napoleon. It was easily subdued, and the young man and the Colonel of a Regiment, who acted in concert with him, taken prisoners.

Texas.—The Hon. William H. Wharton "Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Texas to the United States," has arrived in Washington. He is clothed with power to procure, if possible the recognition of the independence of Texas, and its annexation to the United States.

☞ Col. P. M. Butler has been elected Governor of South Carolina, without opposition.

☞ The Salmagunda and News of the Day, published by Charles Alexander, Esq. Philadelphia, is superceded by a new weekly paper entitled "The American Weekly Messenger." The Messenger will be published every Wednesday at two dollars per annum, on a sheet of the largest class, and on good type. The Publisher also intends making improvements in the appearance and contents of "Every Body's A[redacted] monthly Magazine of original and se[redacted] Tales, Essays, &c. &c., embellished with numerous Portraits of distinguised public characters and other engravings.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, Dec. 18, 1836.

The contest with regard to the triumph of the two political parties in the Legislature is now settled. Old Pasquotank has done herself great credit in returning a true democrat to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Muse. On joint vote the Van Buren majority is *two*, and there now remains no doubt of the re-election of Judge Strange to the United States Senate. On Thursday last, Owen Holmes, Esq. was elected Judge of the Superior Court, over J. L. Bailey: if there is an additional judicial circuit formed, there will be two other vacancies upon the bench to be filled during the present session.

The Legislature is now principally engag[redacted] passing the Revised Code, and is progressing rapidly.

The contested cases have not been acted upon. In the Commons yesterday there was considerabl excitement on the introduction of resolutions to inquire whether certain of its members are constitutionally eligible to their seats. When these contested cases are reported we may expect in both Houses, excited debates and animated feelings, which will consume considerable time.

Yours &c.

FROM THE SAME.

RALEIGH, Dec. 28, 1836.

Christmas holy-days are passing away and the *sky* becoming clearer, I again write you. To begin. I will inform you that Daniel W. Courts, Esq. of Surry, was this day elected Treasurer. The vote stood fo[redacted] present incumbent who was not in nomination, 18. This election did not turn particularly upon party grounds. Mr. Wheeler was nominated in the Senate, but I believe he was not nominated in the Commons, neither did his nomination from the Senate reach the Commons before the election.

An election was had to day for Council of State. *Democratic Ticket:* Col. James Watt, of Rockingham county received 83 votes, George Williamson, of Caswell, 81; Francis L. Dancy, of Edgecombe, 77; Allen Rogers, Sen. of Wake, 82; Archibald H. Davis, of Franklin, 80; Wm. S. Ashe, of New Hanover, 79; and Archibald McDearmid, of Cumberland, 79. *Whig Ticket:* Busbee, 75; Jones, 79; Johnston, 78; Perry, 78; McRae, 77; Ellison, 78; Goodwin, 81 votes. Messrs. Watt, Williamson, Rogers, and Davis, democrats, were elected; and Mr. Goodwin, of Chatham, Whig—four Van Buren to one Whig. Neither of the other candidates receiving a majority of the whole number of votes, there yet remains two members of the Council to be elected. Our Government is said to be one of checks and balances, and the Legislature appears to think it best to put a republican Council around a Whig Governor: some may object to it, but I do not.

[redacted] Public Printer has been [redacted] shall have some action in regard to the salary of that officer, for it appears that neither of the Printers in this city will undertake the Public Printing at the present salary.

Mr. Kelly, in the Senate, has presented a bill to incorporate the Bank of North Carolina, to be located in Fayeteville, upon the faith of the Surplus Revenue.

Mr. Rayner, in the Commons, has introduced a string of Resolutions to instruct our Senators & request our Representatives to use their influence to procure the passage of a law for the *annual division* of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, among the several States of the Union, &c. This is what every citizen of this happy and free government should detest. If the people pay more money into the Treasury than is needed, which is at present true, the proper remedy certainly presents itself to every man: it is to collect *less* from the pockets of the people; to do this, it is only necessary to lessen their taxes which it is now certainly the duty of Congress to do.

On Saturday last, Mr. Reid offered the certificate of the Postmaster General, setting forth the date of his resignation as Postmaster, which was previous to the day of election, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Bryan, the Committee on Privileges and Elections were discharged from the further consideration of the case of David S. Reid. The committee have not reported on either of the other cases, and neither the Senate nor Commons have acted upon any of the other cases. This will perhaps be the last business of the session.

Yours &c.

[redacted] will ad[redacted] of January.

The health of President JACKSON is said to be improving.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

CHRISTMAS SPORT.

We had rare sport at Wentworth, on the 30th inst. Two of our old revolutionary worthies happened to meet, and the fact of their good health, happening to be mentioned, a foot race between the two was proposed, when each of them, perfectly cool, agreed to run; the distance, 50 yards, was agreed on, and the two old veterans started, they appeared to be as nimble as lads of sixteen. The hat was dropped as a signal for starting, and they put off with the quickness of a steam Engine; on coming out it was found that our old friend Samuel Woodall, had won the race by about 2 1-2 feet, against our good old friend Irby Phillips, who seemed to be perfectly satisfied, in fact he seemed to be gratified, at seeing himself beaten by a veteran older than himself. Both of them in their youth were considered fast, but, our friend Woodall seemed to hold up best.

The age of Woodall is 77 years, and Phillips 74.

Dec. 30th, 1836.

Pasquotank Member.—We last week noticed the election of *Richard H Kenyon*, Esq. to the House of Commons, from Pasquotank county, in place of Mr. Muse, resigned. This was really a Democratic triumph. At the August election, Mr. Muse was elected over Col. Bell, the democratic candidate, by a vote of nearly two to one; and so certain were the whigs here, that Mr. Carter Barnard (said to be the most popular man in that county) would be elected, that a room and a bed were prepared for him: Mr. Kenyon's appearance here, with a certificate of election, was therefore perfectly astounding to them: the more so, as Mr. Kenyon's vote [redacted] ty in the L[redacted]e, whereas there wo[redacted] have been a *tie* had Mr. Muse taken his seat, or another whig or nullifier been sent in his stead. It is hoped Pasquotank will now continue on the Republican side.

N. C. Standard.

Congress.—Mr. Ewing has introduced a joint resolution to rescind the Treasury order requiring specie payments.

Mr. Benton has introduced a bill granting 500,000 acres of Land to the State of Missouri, for internal improvements. Also, a bill granting a township of land to the University of Missouri.

Mr. Grundy has introduced a bill to make two additional Circuits, and appoint two additional Judges, of the U. S. Courts.

Judge Strange and Judge Parker, the new Senators from this State and Virginia, have taken their seats.

Mr. Clay has given notice of his intention again to introduce his Land Bill.

A bill has been introduced by Mr. Morris, to prohibit the sales of public lands, except to actual settlers, and in limited quantities.

Mr. McComas of Va. has introduced a resolution to amend the Constitution, so as to provide that the people shall vote directly for President and Vice-President, and the election to be repeated until a choice is made. The President to serve 6 years, and be no longer eligible. No member of Congress to be appointed to any office during the term for which he was elected, or for three months thereafter.

A proposition is [redacted] quire into the expe[redacted] duty on foreign grain, or bread stuffs of all kinds, salt, iron, sugar and coal.

Gov. Poindexter has died of the wounds he received by falling from the window of a hotel in Natchez.

The Mate and three of the Seamen of the Steam Packet, WILLIAM GIBBONS, which was wrecked on our coast in October last, were lodged in the Jail of this City, on Thursday last ta await their trial at the next term of the Federal Court, on a charge of gross outrages committed on the property of the Passengers.—*Ral. Reg.*

Davie County.—This is the name of a new County, just created by the Legislature, and so called in honor of *William R. Davie*, a former distinguished citizens of this State. The new county is formed by pisecting old Rowan, which has been curtailed of its fair proportions, from time to time, until but little of its ancient importance is left.—We have no doubt however, it will continue to be, as it is now, the head quarters of good principles. Our meaning will be understood when we state that, in August last, the Whig candidate for Governor obtained a *majority* in Rowan of upwards of 1500 votes..—*Ibid.*

L. F Linn has been unanimously re-elected U. S. Senator by the Missouri Legislature.

Oliver H. Smith (Whig) has been elected a Senator ,from Indiana, *vice* Gov. Hendricks.

A preacher in difficulty.—A celebrated preacher well known as an eccentric character, stopped short in the pulpit; it was in vain that he scratched his head; nothing would come out. "My friends," said he as he walked quietly down the pulpit stairs, 'my friends, I [redacted] fine discourse.'

Dr. Witherspoon, of Camden, S. C. formerly of Hillsborough, N. C. has been unanimously elected President of South Hanover College, Indiana.

Great Conflagration.—A Fire broke out in Augusta, Geo. on the 20th instant which laid about 16 stores in ashes, besides the dwellings and outbuildings attached. It commenced about 6o'clock, in the cooper's shop of Mr. Duff, in the rear of Mr. Benj. Pine's store, and near the Planter's Hotel, and is variously attributed to accident and design—continued till obout 10 o'clock, and consumed all the buildings on the south side of Broad Street, front and rear, from Campbell street, to the brick range of Messrs. J. & W. Harper and Estate of A. Rowe where it was stopped by the fire-proof wall, and the blowing up of the adjacent building occupied by Mr. A. M Sumner. Loss about $75,00[redacted]

Revenue Laws.—The law on this subject has been amended in the Commons, so as to reduce the tax on Brokers from $200 to $5. Individuals, hitherto, have been deterred from embarking in this business, in North-Carolina, by the enormous tax.

Ral. Reg.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BURNT.

We learn from the Globe, that at about 3 oclock on the morniug of the 15th inst. the basement story of the City Post Office was discovered to be on fire, which in about an hour spread to the General Post office. By daybreak nothing was left of this extensive building save the bare walls. The books and papers of the General Post office were principally saved; but the entire contents of the City Post office, and of the Patent Office, including all the valuable models and papers, were consumed.

A messenger was dispatched yesterday to Baltimore for mail bags; and it was expected that the Post master would be able to send off all the mails last night.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We learn from the Globe that the business of this Department has been resumed, in the capacious building recently occupied by Mr. A. Fuller, as a hotel. A committee of Congress are investigating the cause and extent of the recent calamity, and until that examination is finished and promulgated, it would be unjust to the parties liable to be implicated, to publish any of the rumors afloat, in regard to the origin of the fire.

ROBBERY.—A trunk was cut from behind the stage from Richmond for Lynchburg, Va. on the 22d ult. containing $120,000 in notes of the Lynchburg Offices of the Bank of Virginia.—The Cashiers of the Banks offer a reward of $5,000, for the apprehension of the robber.

RESIGNATION.—Judge Porter, of Louisiana, has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, for the remainder of his present term, which expires on the 4th of March next. Personal indisposition and family afflictions are the causes assigned for this step.

THE NEW DOLLAR.

The Globe thus describes this new coin: "The face of the coin represents a full length figure of Liberty, seated on a rock, with the classic emblem of the PILEUS or liberty-cap, surmounting a spear held in the left hand. The right hand rests on the American shield, with its thirteen stripes, crossed by a scroll, on which is the word liberty.

"The reverse represents the American eagle, ou the wing, drawn accurately from nature; all the heraldric appendages of the old coin being discarded. Over the field are placed irregularly twenty-six stars; the entrance of Michigan into the Union has been, it seems, anticipated.

"The design of the face of the coin was drawn by Mr. Sully, and that of the reverse by Mr Titian Peale; both under inspection from the Director of the Mint. The dies were executed by Mr. Gobrecht, one of the engravers of the mint.

"This emission of dollars is the first coined at the mint since the year 1805. It is intended to adopt the same design in the other coins as soon as it is practicable to do so."

LATE FROM TEXAS, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.

TEXAS.—In a letter from Mexico, an extract from which is exhibited at the Merchants' Exchange, intelligence has been received that another expedition, consisting of 7,000 men, under the command of Gen. BRAVO, is to be sent into Texas, 4,000 men had already started from the city of Mexico.—*N. O. American.*

SANTA ANNA AT LIBERTY.

FROM THE N. O. COMMERCIAL BULLETIN, Dec. 12.

By the arrival last night of the schooner [redacted] ER, [redacted] EZ DE SANTA ANNA, who has been a prisoner of war to the Texans since the memorable battle of San Jacinton, was set at liberty, on the 27th ultimo, at Co[redacted] lumbia, by order of the Texan Government, and immediately proceeded to Nacogdoches, on his way to the city of Washington. What disposition has been made of his officers and soldiers who were captured with him we were unable to learn.

Some of the journals are publishing, with expressions of approbation, the string of invectives against the administration, uttered by Mr. Wise on the floor of Congress nnder pretence of making a speech. To make a speech, however, is one thing, and to scold is another. Cicero was an orator; but his ragged countryman on the quay of Naples, quarrelling about the value of the five fingers of macaroni he had just swallowed, is, notwithstanding his volubility and his noise, only a blackguard. Mr. Wise has, we think, fairly entitled himself to the same appellation. He is a virago in pantaloon; a fishwoman in Congress; the second coming of Thersites. His vituperation is so gross, so wild, so random, so unmeasured, so evidently inspired by the mere wantonness of abuse and outrage, that we cannot dissemble our surprise that any respectable journal should republish it at large, much less commend it.

With respect to his resolutions for an inquisition into the conduct of the President and the Heads of Departments, it certainly does not become us to object to them. We are for allowing, nay courting the utmost latitude of investigation, and affording the greatest facilities for carrying it on. The conduct of this administration would doubtless, on an impartial survey, not be found unaccompanied with that mixture of imperfection and errour which belongs to all human dealings; but this we will venture to affirm—that the course of no administration of this republic was ever governed by purer motives, or more open and exposed to public examination, or more sagacious, decided and fortunate. The investigation of the merits of that administration has, in fact, been actually going on for nearly eight years past—its conduct has been canvassed, searched into, and criticised without reserve or mercy, in Congress and out of it, in the public debates and in the Public journals, and the result has been a general acquiescence, both at home and abroad, in the view we have taken of it.

If, however, a particular examination by Congress is wanted, let the charges be specified, and the inquiry begin. It would be idle to appoint a Committee to investsgate they know not what. Let us hear what the accusers have to complain of and then let the grounds of complaint be inquired into in the fullest manner. We are glad to see that the President's friends in Congress are ready to agree to the examination. If Andrew Jackson does not come out with honour from any such inquiry, we stand ready to proclaim to the world the errour under which we have laboured in respect to his character.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MARRIED,

In this place on Friday the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. N. H. Harding, Mr. James Lawrence, to Miss Catharine Sneed.

"There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower,
'Till Hymen brought his loves delighted hour"

In Rockingham County on Thursday the 8th ult. by Sampson L. Cryer, Esq. Mr. Henderson Jones to Miss Mary, daughter of Capt. Michael Colley of Mississippi, also by the same, on the 15th ult. Mr. Amos G. Walker to Miss Harriet D. Hancock of Rockingham.

In Rockingham County, on Tuesday the 20th ultimo, Mr. E. G. Browning, formerly of Caswell, to Miss Nancy, daughter of Mr. Clement Whittemore, of the former county.

DIED,

In this county on the 6th ult. after a lingering illness, Mrs. REBECCA ALLEN, wife of Henry Allen, Esq. In announcing the death of this truly estimable lady, we will suffice it to say that she was a pious and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that she was distinguished among her sex, for those virtues which beautify and adorn the female character. To her husband and children her loss will be irreparable.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Yanceyville, on the night of the 30th o November last, Mr. JAMES UZZLE.—Mr. U was a native of Isle of Wight, Virginia, and had been a resident of Yanceyville but a few months. Although his sojourn with us was short, his deportment as a gentleman and christian, had endeared him to all with whom he had intercourse, and his untimely end is deeply deplored. The deceased was an exemplary and pious member of the Baptist Church. He has left an amiable widow an interesting little daughter to lament a loss to them irreparable.

His mortal remains are inurned at the Baptist Church in this vicinity, there to await the sound of the trump that shall summon the dead to arise and appear before the bar of Jehovah.

Farewell, our b other, now thy toils are o'er,
Thy spirit landed on that blissful shore,
Where ne'er is sorrow or distress or pain,
But peace and happiness forever reign.

A FRIEND.

POST OFFICE, *Milton, N. C.* }
January 2d, 1837. }

Those in arrears for Postage, are informed that unless they are more punctual in paying up at the end of each Quarter, I shall have to discontinue keeping accounts.

N. J. PALMER, P. M.

Young Ladies Seminary

AT LEASBURG, N. C.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

READING, Writing, Spelling and Composition, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography; Natural History, and the History of the United States; Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Rhetoric Algebra and Geometry.

In addition to the above course, instruction will be given to all who desire it, in the Ancient and Modern Languages, and Music.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

There will be two vacations of a month, June and December, and two terms, comprising the intervening months. There will be a public examination at the close of each term.

EXPENSES:

Board for a session of five months,	$30 to $35.
For Tuition in Music	$15 00
For Latin and Greek	$10 00
For French	$8 00
Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$7 00
Geography and Arithmetic,	$5 00
English Grammar, Geometry, Chemistry, Philosophy, &c.	$11 00

Board can be had in the village or neighborhood.

Scholars may enter the school at any period in the term, and will be charged for such time according to the above rates, but no deduction will be made after entrance, except in cases of sickness. The ensuing session will commence on the ninth of January next.

W. H. LEWIS.
CHRISTIAN B. LEWIS.

We the undersigned, having had an opportunity of attending the Female Seminary at Leasburg on several occasions, as well as the public examination at the close of the last session, do not hesitate to say that we believe that Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, the principals, are well qualified to instruct in the various branches set forth in the above Advertisement, and do recommend them to the patronage of Parents and Guardians that may think proper to put their daughters and wards under their care.

JOHN BRADSHER,
N. THOMPSON,
J. C. VANHOOK,
KINDLE VANHOOK,
WILLIAM LEA, sen.
WM. A. LEA,
HENRY ALLEN,
B. STANFIELD. *Trustees.*

I take pleasure in adding that I have full confidence in the qualifications of Mr. & Mrs. Lewis, and assure the public they will spare no pains to preserve the morals, improve the manners and extend the knowledge of their pupils.

LORENZO LEA.

P. S. A commodious building lately erected in a beautiful grove near the village, has been procured for the use of the school.

December 14, 1836. 8—3wpd

Leasburg Male Academy,

THE exercises in this school will be resumed on the second Monday in January. Board may be had for eight dollars per month.—Tuition for $15 per session in advance.

Parents wishing to prepare their sons for Hampden Sydney, Chapel Hill, or Randolph Macon College, may secure a thorough preparation both in the [redacted] English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Latin, Spanish, Geometry, Surveying and other applications of Geometry, & Trigonometry will be taught to such as may desire it.

L. LEA.

December 29, 1836. 8—3wpd

MILTON MALE

ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Milton Male Academy would respectfully inform the friends of the Institution and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of Mr. BENJAMIN GOULD, as principal of the Institution, and that the exercises of the same for the ensuing year, will commence on Monday the second of January inst. under his care and management.

Mr. Gould is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and is very highly recommended by several members of the Faculty of that Institution, not only for his capacity as an instructor of youth, but for his moral and religious character. He is also recommended by the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Academy, located in Culpepper county Virginia; and what is of some importance, he intends devoting himself exclusively to the instruction of youth.

The course of studies in the Institution, will embrace those of a complete English Education, as well as the Classics, preparatory to admission into the Freshman or Sophmore Classes of College.

The terms will be the same as is customary in Institutions of the kind, a detailed account of which will hereafter be given.

Board can be obtained in respectable families, on moderate terms.

STEPHEN DODSON, *President.*
N. J. PALMER, *Secretary.*

A list of Letters remaining in

the Post Office at Milton, N. C. January 1st, 1837, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A
Leroy Atkinson.

B
Lelia M. Brown,
Antonio Bencent, 2
Sarah Buckner,
Armistead W. Boyd.

C
John H. Crockett,
Alla Case, 2
Mildred H. Connally,
R. T. Coleman,
Thomas Cardwell,
Samuel Chaney,
R. T. Crowder.

D
Elizabeth W. Davis.

F
P. Fitzgerald.

G
John B. Gaines,
James Grubbs,
Thomas C. Green,
T. L. Gatewood,
William Gordon,

H
Samuel Hobart,
John Hughes,
Z. Hazlebut,
Gregory Hightower.

J
James Jones,
Miss Mary C. Jones.

K
Mrs. Kidd.

L
Lucy M. Lewis,
Golden Fleece Lodge, 2
Wm. B. Langhorn.

M
Merry Maynard,
Dr. H. McAden,
Lemuel F. Mosely.

P
John Patterson.

R
Elmira Robinson.

S
Daniel Smith
Benj. M Smith,
Mary Stamps.

T
A. B. Thomas,
Dabney Terry,
Wm. E Teed,
Joel Thomas.

W
William Word,
Lucy Woody,
James White,
Fleming Word, 2.
R. P. Wooding,
Silas H. Woodard,
Judith Wall.

Y
Nancy Yancey.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised,

N. J. Palmer, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Tailoring business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the same are hereby requested to come forward and settle their accounts as early as practicable, as we are desirous to wind up the concern.

DAVID BALL,
BENJ. HINES.

Milton, Jan. 2d, 1837. 8—3w

Fresh and Seasonable Goods.

JUST received at SEABROOK'S STORE, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries:

Also, fresh MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and a further supply of BOOKS, among which are some splendid Annual's for New Year's Presents.

Milton, January 2, 1837.

Just received on consignment

and for sale, FIFTY pots Pickled Oysters.

Watkins & Farley.

January 2nd, 1837.—8-3t.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of Walker, Felts & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm will hereafter be paid only to Messrs. Walker & Felts, and all demands against it will be discharged by them alone.

WYATT WALKER,
HARDY FELTS,
ALLEN GUNN.

Yanceyville, Dec. 22, 1836. 8—3w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they will continue to carry on the Coach Making business in all its branches at their old stand in Yanceyville. They pledge themselves to execute their work with a neatness elegance and durability not to be surpassed, and to make as reasonable charges as any other respectable establishment in the United States.

WYATT WALKER,
HARDY FELTS.

Yanceyville, Dec. 22d 1836. 8—3w

NOTICE.

ON Friday the 20th day of January, 1837, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leasburg, four or five

Valuable NEGROES,

the property of the estate of George Hunter, late of Caswell County deceased. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

JOHN RUSSELL, *Ex'r.*

December 20th, 1836.

NOTICE

ALL persons are forwarned from trading with Josiah Oliver for the tract of land on which I now reside, as I have paid for the same, and do not intend to give it up until compelled by law.

WILLIAM OLIVER.

January 2d, 1837. 8—3w

State Bank of North Carolina.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits—Deposites, or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a final dividend of the effects of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President.

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836. 8-3m.

PIANOS

SELECTED by the very first Musicians in the United States—Charles E. Horn Esq., N. York.

The subscriber has received two Pianos of very superior Tone and Finish. Five or six musicians have examined them, and pronounced them first rate; several of the oldest and most experienced Cabinet-makers in this place, who have examined the exterior of these Instruments, unhesitatingly declare the workmanship to be far ahead of any they have ever seen in Petersburg. For the quality of these Pianos, I refer to

Charles E. Horn, Esq., New York.
Doctor Thomas Robinson, Petersburg.
Doctor Robt. Emmet Robinson, do.
Wm. M. Robinson, Esq. Richmond
Charles Berg, Esq professor of Music in this place.

EDWARD P. NASH.

Petersburg Va. Sept. 26, 1836.—48

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned for subscriptions to the Spectator, Advertising and Job Work, previous to the first of September last are requested to settle the same as early as convenient. Their accounts will be made out up to that time.

N. J. Palmer.

Milton, Dec. 6th, 1836.

FOR SALE.

ON accommodating terms, a good work Horse, quite gentle. Apply at this Office.

November 21st, 1836.

Milton, Nov. 12, 1836.—2-tf.

The Farmers' & Planters'

ALMANACK,

FOR

1837,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Wholesale or Retail.

HIDES! HIDES!!

THE highest price in *Cash* will be paid for *HIDES.*

J. H. CROCKET & Co.

Nov. 1, 1836.—1 tf.

Blank Warrants, Executions

and Ca. Sa's. for sale at this Office—by O. McAleer, Yanceyville—Anderson Holden, Wentworth, and Thomas Webb, Roxborough.

POETRY.

LINES ON PARTING.

Forget thee, dearest? Never!
Although 'tis ours to part;
Thine image shall forever
Be stamped upon my heart

Oft have we met in gladness,
And hours have quickly flown,
And hitherto of sadness
But little have we known.

But pain is mixed with pleasure,
The bitter with the sweet;
Of joy and grief a measure
Alternately we meet.

We dream of bliss to-morrow,
Because 'tis ours to day;
Alas! it brings us sorrow,
The bliss has passed away.

To me the hour of parting
In dark array is clad;
Mine inmost soul is smarting,
My heart is sick and sad.

Forget thee, dearest? Never!
Till life in death shall set;
Though time and distance sever,
I never shall forget.

MILTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the Milton Female Academy have the pleasure of informing the citizens of Caswell and the surrounding counties, that they have engaged the Rev. Mr. DUNHAM, and his LADY to take charge of the Institution after the termination of the present year—and from the very satisfactory testimonials they have produced both as to character and qualifications and the favorable impressions made during a short stay amongst us—the Trustees feel warranted in recommending them and the school to the confidence and patronage of those Parents and Guardians who feel desirous of giving to their daughters and wards, a liberal and genteel education.

Annexed is a statement of the principles upon which the studies of the Academy will be conducted—comprising a wide range of useful learning and elegant accomplishments.

Those who may wish to board their children with Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, have the surest guarantee in their christian character and polished manners, that those committed to their care will have every attention paid to their comfort, health and morals.

(Signed) WARNER M. LEWIS, *President.*

M. P. HUNTINGTON, *Secretary.*

INSTRUCTION will be given in all the various branches taught in the best Female Seminaries in the country. The recitations will be accompanied with suitable explanations and illustrations from the Teachers, so as to give the scholars a thorough and practical knowledge of their studies. The government of the school will be strictly Parental, uniting affection with firmness and efficiency; the unreserved confidence of the scholars will be encouraged, and a deep interest manifested in their welfare. Such attention will be paid to young ladies from abroad, as will render their connexion with the Seminary agreeable and satisfactory. The course of instruction proposed by the Principals is as follows:

FIRST YEAR,

Reading, Writing, Speling, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography commenced; Natural History and Composition.

SECOND YEAR,

A continuation of the above branches, with Rhetoric, Logic, Ancient and Modern History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, Botany and Algebra, commenced.

THIRD YEAR,

Reading, Writing, Spelling, Composition, Mineralogy, Geology, Botany and Algebra, completed; Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Political Economy, Natural Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Anatomy. In addition to the above, instruction will be given in Music, Painting, Embroidery and the Languages. Scholars will not be required to pursue the regular course, unless agreeable to the wishes of their parents or guardians. Those qualified can enter any of the advanced classes if they choose.

TERMS per session as follows:

Board,	$40 00
Rudiments of an English Education,	$7 50
Reading, Writing, and the elements of Geography and Arithmetic	11 00
English Grammar, Geometry Chemistry &c.	14 00
Languages,	10 00
Music,	20 00
Painting,	10 00
Embroidery,	5 00

The above terms include many items for which extra charges are usually made, such as fuel, the use of Globes, Maps Piano, &c.

Scholars may enter the school at any period in the session, and will be charged from the time they enter, at the above rates; but no deduction will be made for absence after the term is commenced, except in cases of sickness. A competent Music Teacher will be obtained at the opening of the session. Mr. & Mrs. Dunham will reside in the house now occupied by Miss Smith the present teacher of the Academy, where they will receive as many young ladies as they can conveniently accommodate.

Those parents wishing to board their daughters with the teachers are requested to make early application.

There will be two sessions in the year of five months each. The winter session to commence on the second of January next.

GEORGE DUNHAM, MARY A. DUNHAM, *Principals.*

November 24, 1836.

CARPENTER TO HIRE.

WILL be hired to the highest bidder for twelve months, on Tuesday the 3d day of January, at 12 o'clock, before the door of Mr. George A. Smith, in Milton, Negro man Brandon, who I believe is qualified to do all kinds of Carpenters work. Bond and approved security will be required.

GEO. W. JEFFREYS.

December 12, 1836. 6—3w

Yanceyville Female Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution have the pleasure of informing the public, that the next session will commence on Monday the 9th day of January 1837, under the direction of Miss MARY BOOTH, late of Richmond Virginia.

In addition to the facilities of obtaining a thorough female education heretofore afforded by this institution, the undersigned have the pleasure of announcing the engagement of Miss KIMBERLY, late of New York, as a musical instructress.

The healthiness of the situation and the qualifications of the Teachers, warrant the undersigned in recommending the female school of Yanceyville to the patronage of those who are desirous of giving their daughters a good education. The terms will be as follows:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic	$6 00
English Grammar, Geography, with the above,	$9 00
A continuation of the above, with Rhetoric, Logic, ancient and modern History, natural and moral Philosophy, Embroidery, painting, &c. &c.	$15 00
Music	$20

An extra charge of three dollars will be made for Transfering Oriental Tinting and Mizziters to painting.

Also, a charge of 50 cents for fuel and other contingencies.

Board can be had in the best families in the village on moderate terms.

PAUL A. HARALSON, JEREMIAH GRAVES, THOS. D. JOHNSTON, ABNER MILES, NATH'L M. ROAN, JOHN KERR, Jr. } *Trustees.*

N. B. No deduction will be made for lost time after a pupil enters School, except for sickness.

Yanceyville, N. C. Dec. 10, 1836. 6—5w

Mount Pleasant Academy.

THE Spring Session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1837. This Academy, situated in the county of Orange, twelve miles north west of Hillsborough, six miles north of Mason Hall, and six miles west of Prospect Hill in Caswell County, offers every facility for a complete academical course of education, and upon as reasonable terms as the high prices of the times will possibly justify. There will be two full sessions of five months each in the year.

The prices for instruction in the first class are five dollars per session, and in the second class ten dollars per session.

The first class among other things, comprises the following branches viz: Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Maps, &c. History, Philosophy, Logic, and Astronomy, The branches taught in the second class are the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

At the expiration of the first session there will be a public examination, and a vacation of two weeks. The very flattering manner in which this institution has been patronized by a generous public, lays the subscriber under many strong obligations, and produces in him a determination neither to spare expenses pains nor labor, to render this institution in every respect inferior to none of the kind in the state.

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate twelve or fifteen students with board at six dollars per month. Board can be had convenient to the Academy for any number of students.

If any person should wish to correspond with the subscriber upon the subject of the Academy. he will please direct to Pleasant Grove Post Office.

DANIEL W. KERR.

Pleasant Grove, Orange, Dec. 1. 6—3w

TO SLAVE OWNERS.

AS the hirings are approaching, and the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company wish to hire as many hands as possible on their work—I would say a few words on the subject.

Those who know any thing about the treatment of hands on the road, are already satisfied that it is such as no slave owner could object to. It is sufficient proof of this fact, that every negro who has worked on the road wish to return to it. I believe it may be stated as the invariable course of things, that during the second year of the progress of any rail road—almost all the guardians in the vicinity hire out their hands on the road.

I will state one case. When the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road was commenced all the exertions which could be made did not procure fifty slaves for the work. In the second year of its progress they hired more slaves than they wanted. Most of the Guardians hired hands on the road—and many of these same Guardians have sent their hands to the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road and intend sending them to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, 150 miles from their homes. At this moment there are hands from Spottsylvania, Caroline, Essex and Hanover, Va. working on the Greensville and Roanoke, and on the Raleigh and Gaston roads.

In Greensville, Va. and Northampton, N. C. many of the Guardians have hired their hands on the Greensville and Roanoke Road.

Do not Guardians owe it to their wards as a sacred duty, to hire their slaves to the highest bidder, when such bidder can insure the hands kind treatment?

I am assured by many of the most judicious farmers, that it is impossible to make as much from hands on a farm as they are receiving on the rail road.

I will add below some certificates from gentlemen who have had hands at work on the road.

CHARLES F. M. GARNETT.
Chief Engineer.

I have hired hands to two contractors on the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road, and have no cause to complain of their treatment; indeed, I am bound to say, that they were, so far as I know, or believe, most abundantly fed. They were well satisfied, and willing to return to the service of those who had hired them. Given under my hand this 30th November, 1836.

GEO. D. BASKERVILLE.

I, as Agent for Mrs. Hodge have hired her hands to work on the Greensville and Roanoke rail road for the last nine months, and am fully satisfied they have been very well treated.

RICH'D BULLOCK.

December 2d, 1836.

I, as Guardian, have hired hands to work on the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road for the last nine or ten months, and have good reason to believe that they have been well treated; they all wish to return the next year.

A. E. HENDERSON.

December 2, 1836

I have hired hands to work on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and am perfectly satisfied that they were as well or better treated in every respect than they would have been at home.

JOS. W. HAWKINS.

December 3, 1836.—7—4w.

JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at this Office.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order and decree of the Court of Equity for Caswell County, made at November Term, 1836; will be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder on Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale, a Tract of Land belonging to the heirs of Bartlett Yancey, deceased, situated on the south side of Dan River, adjoining the lands of Andrew Harrison, and others, containing twelve hundred and twenty eight acres, more or less, about two hundred and fifty acres of which are river bottom The plantation is divided into three shifts, of sufficient extent to work 20 hands to advantage. The cleared land is in a high state of improvement, and the bottom land is extensively ditched The upland is chiefly in woods, and of the very best quality of Tobacco land. It will be sold in one entire tract or divided as may be deemed most advantageous to those concerned.

Persons who may be desirous of making an investment in such property, will not meet with another opportunity of like character.

The land will be exhibited at any time by Dr. H. M'Aden who lives on the premises.

Bond and undoubted security will be required of the purchaser or purchasers, and the title to the property will be retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

Possession will be given on the 25th day of December 1837, and every facility afforded for sowing grain in the fall.

ANDREW HARRISON, C. M. E.

December, 10, 1836.

The Raleigh Star and Danville Reporter will publish the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this Office.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Mercantile Business under the firm of

WHITE & FAULKNER,

are now opening at the store two doors above G. W. Johnson & Co. formerly occupied by S. Watkins, a general, extensive and well selected stock of

Goods, Wares and Merchandise,

comprising almost every article suitable for country trade. The Goods are all new—selected with the greatest care, and bought under the most advantageous circumstances.

They deem it unnecessary to give a detail of the articles, Fancy, Staple fashionable and beautiful, which are now on hand, and which they expect weekly to receive. They respectfully invite those who wish to purchase to come and examine their stock, as they are determined to sell on the most moderate and accommodating terms.

We also take this opportunity of informing the planters of Caswell and the surrounding country, that we are prepared to enter extensively in the purchase of *COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO,* &c.

White & Faulkner.

Milton, November 21, 1836. 3—tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM my Wagon at Mr. Alexander Gordon's eight miles south of Leasburg and fifteen miles north of Hillsborough, N. C. one bay mare with a star in her forehead and a white spot on the left side of her neck—a little rubbed with the gear Also, a Horse with a blaze in the face and one white hind foot. They will doubtless aim towards Halifax County, Virginia, Any person finding said horses and giving information at Republican Grove Post Office, Halifax County, Va. shall be reasonably rewarded.

DABNEY H. RIDGEWAY.

December 6, 1836. 7—3wpd.

Pocket Book Lost.

THE subscriber lost somewhere on the road between Milton and Mr. William Richmond's in Caswell, a yellow calf skin pocket book, containing a bond on John H. Brown, for twenty four dollars and about fifty eight cents, given in October last payable one day after date, and also some receipts. All persons are cautioned against trading for said bond; and the said Brown from paying the same to any one but the subscriber.

JOHN T. HOWERTON.

December 12, 1836. 6—3w

BLANKS OF DIFFERENT KINDS FOR SALE, At this Office.

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

AT GASTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE subscribers beg leave to tender their services to their friends and the public, in the transactions of

Commission Business at Gaston N. Carolina.

They will attend to forwarding all produce and Merchandize committed to their care, with punctuality—and, also, dispose of produce sent tot hem for sale.

They, also, intend to keep for sale, a general assortment of

Groceries Dry Goods, hats & Shoes;

And solicit the patronage of the public generally.

PUTNEY & MILES.

REFER TO
Messrs. Dunn, M Ilwaine & Brownley, *Petersburg.*
" George W, Johnson & Co., *Milton, N. C.*
" George White, Esq., *Danville, Va.*
Dec. 1, 1836 5—3w.

State of North Carolina,

CASWELL COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1836.

The Petition of John Pleasant, Tignal Pleasant, James B Pleasant, Francis Pleasant, William Pleasant, Louisa Pleasant, Lucy Griffith and William Rascoe and his wife Airy,

vs.

John Rascoe his wife Martha, and Mary Vaughan.

Petition for sale of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Milton Spectator for the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court and answer or demur to the petition or the case will be heard *exparte* and judgment pro-confesso entered against them.

A Copy—Test

PAUL A. HARALSON, *Clk.*

6—Price Adv. $4 00

TOBACCO

Just received one box superior Chewing Tobacco, price $1 per pound.

White & Faulkner.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

IN compliance with the request of several Ladies and Gentlemen of Milton, it is proposed to establish a Library at SEABROOK'S STORE, to consist for the present of about 400 volumes of Miscellaneous works, and to be enlarged and improved as circumstances will permit.

When it is considered how cheap and easy a mode of procuring valuable knowledge and rational entertainment is presented by a Circulating Library, what an amount of solid instruction and innocent amusement, and what important collateral advantages may be derived to a community from an institution of this sort, the expectation is not unfounded that it will meet with public favor, and receive the support of almost every head of a family, as well as of many others of the citizens of Milton and its vicinity.

The Library will be opened therefore, as soon as there shall be even 20 annual subscribers—and if suitable encouragement be given, additions will be made from time to time, and arrangements entered into for procuring new works of merit as soon after publication as possible, and a general of the best and most popular Periodicals and Gazettes.

The terms will be $5 for the use of the Library 12 months, $3 for six months and $1 for one month, payable in advance, invariably.

Each subscriber will be entitled to take out one Duodecimos, or one Octavo, the former to be retained three, the latter four weeks, if desirable, or may be returned and exchanged sooner, or returned at the close of the time limited and taken out again, if not called for by others.

Persons disposed to subscribe are requested to call at Seabrook's Store.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

Goode's Better Covenant, a new work,
Walk About Zion, do.
McLaurin's Essays, do.
Zinzendorf, by Mrs Sigourney, do
Book of Pleasures, Father's Book,
Bunyan, Baxter, Abbott,
Dick's Philosophy of Religion, and other works,
Bridgewater Treatises, on the Hand, its mechanism, and endowments;
On Chemistry, Meteorology, and the Function of Digestion;
On Astronomy and General Physics,
On Animal and General Physiology,
On History, Habits, and Instincts of [redacted] for schools, do.
" Physical Condition of Man, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
" Moral and Intellectual Constitution of Man,
Paley's Theology Illustrated,
Goldsmith's Natural History,
Parley's do.
Combe on the Constitution of Man,
Do. on Health and Mental Education,
Douglas on the Improvement of Society,
Todd's Students Manual,
Corner Stone by Abbott, Way Mark,
Family at Home,
Young Ladies Own Book,
Young Man's Own Book,
Bridal Gift, Evenings at Home,
Trials and Triumphs, the Early Called,
Miss Sedgwick's Tales and Sketches,
The Nun, The Young Wife's Book,
Ship and Shore, Two years and a half in the Navy
Jack Downing's Letters,
Japhet in Search of a Father,
Calvar, Hawks of Hawk Hollow,
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Lesue,
Village Blacksmith,
De Vere, Anastasius, and other sel of novels,
American Songster, American Chesterfield,
Roman Catholic Manual,
Brinsley on Education, &c.
Abbott's Teacher,
Boys and Girls do. 25 vols.
Private Life of Lafayette, 2 vols.
Paris and the Parisians, Girls Own Book,
Todd's Lectures to Children, Child's U. States,
First Lessons about Natural Philosophy,
Smellie's Philosophy,
Mrs. Sherwood's Works 13 vols.
Maria Edgeworths' do. 10 "
Hannah More's do. 7 "
do. do. do. 2 " octavo.
Memoirs of Hannah More,
The Pastor, Pastor's Testimony,
History of England, Hume, Smollett, and Miller,
Robertson's do. Charles V, Scotland and India,
History of Modern Europe, by Russell & Jones,
Josephus' Works, Shakspeare,
History of Ireland, do. of Egypt,
Do. Nubia and Abyssynia, do. of Poland,
Do. of Persia, do. of Barbary States,
Do. of Arabia, do. of British India,
Memoirs of Urquhart, Sketches of Ven[redacted]
Popes Works, Drydens Virgil,
Austin Hall, or after dinner Conversations,
American History, History of Virginia,
American Forests, History of New York,
Sunday Evenings, Letters of Caroline Westerly,
The Ornaments discovered, Clergymans Orphan,
Evidences of Christianity, Uncle Phinps Conversations.
Montgomery's Lectures on general Literature,
Witchcraft and Demonology by Sir Walter Scott,
Polar Seas and Regions, Letters of Luter,
Discovery and adventure in Africa,
Festivities Games and Amusements,
Mudie on the observations of nature, &c. &c.
Do. of Palestine, and Holy Land, do. of the Jews,
History of the Bible,
Tales of the American Revolution,
The son of a Genius, Perils of the Sea,
Robinson Crusoe, splendid edition,
Paulding's Life of Washington,
Life of Lafayette,
Life of Mary Queen of the Scots,
Do. of Alexander the Great,
Do. of Charlemagne,
Do. of Mohammed,
Do. of Byron,
Do. of Cromwell,
Do. of Frederick the Great,
Do. of Franklin,
Do. of Peter the Great,
Do. of Female Sovereigns,
Do. of Painters and Sculptors,
Lives and Voyages of Early Navigators,
Memoirs of the Empress Josephine,
Life of Thorburn,
Do. of Harlan Page,
Philip's Manly Piety,
Court & Camp of Bonaparte:
Humboldt's Travels,
Lives of Indians,
Pitcairn's Island & Otaheite,
History of Insects,
Life of Sir Isaac Newton,
Do. of Admiral Nelson,
Discovery of America,
Lander's Exp. to the Niger
Family at Home, Father's Book.
Knickerbocer 12 nos. Dick on the improvement of Society.
Philosophy of Living., Tytler's History.
Colton's 4 years in Great Britain.
Colton on the Religious state of the country.
Barnes on Episcopacy, Lacon, Hudibras
Glass's Life of Washington in Latin.
Doddridges Rise and Progress.
Fudges in England, Life of Marion
Cook's Oracle and Housekeeper's Manual.
[redacted] to an Irish Gentleman [redacted] by [redacted]
Marryatt's Works complete.
Don Quixotte, Abbot's Fireside Piety.
Burns's Works, Cowper and Thomson,
Heman's Heber and Pollock.
Coleridge's Greek Poets, Brewsters Letters,
The Premium, a present for all seasons.
A Lady's Gift, or Woman as she ought to be.
Whispers to a newly married pair.
Story of Jack Halyard the, Sailor boy.
Wilberforces Practical view.
The Doctor, Eugene Aram.
Caleb Williams, The Monikins.
Bancrofts United States, Octavo.
Week Day Book, Sabbath Day Book.
Leisure Hours, Cuvier on the Globe.
Gathered Fragments, Swiss Family Robinson.
Mourners Book by a Lady.
Popular Infidelity, Goodrich's U. States.
Way to do good by Abbott,
Lives of the Apostles and Martyrs.

FOR SALE in addition to the above:

Bibles, quarto, octavo, paragraph, and polyglott,
Testaments, for schools,
Smith's Geography and Atlas, a new and highly approved school book.
Olney's Worcesters, Malte Brun's and Woodbridges Geographies.
Comly's Spelling Books.
Assembly's Psalm's and Hymns.
Village Hymns, Daily Food.
Episcopal Prayer Books, splendid.
Pocket Bibles, beautiful editions.
Language of Flowers, Moral of flowers.
Dunglinson's Medical Dictionary.
Dunglinson's Human Physiology.
Dunglinson's Elements of Hygiene.
Botanical Teacher, Christian Florist.
Baxter's Dying Thoughts., Bridal Gift
Websters Dictionary, octavo.
Young and Day's Algebra.
Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.
Henry Kirk White, Popes Homer.
Handsome Albums, Small Blank Books
Index Rerum.
Beauties of Johnson and Goldsmith.
Websters United States, &c. &c.
McKenzie's 5,000 Receipts,
Ralph's Domestic Medicine,
Carpenter's do.
Jones' Natural Philosophy, do. Chemistry.
Goodrich's United States,
Grimshaw's do.
Grimshaw's England, do. Rome,
Smith & Brown's English Grammar,
Smith's Arithmetic, and Introduction do.
Colburn's do.
Blair's Lectures, Paley's Philosophy,
[redacted] for schools, do.
Outlines of Phrenology, by Spurzheim.
Phrenology, its moral influence, by Mrs. Mills.
Combe's Phrenology,
Horace, Virgil, Sallust,
Greek & Latin Grammars, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c &c.

Milton, N. C. August 1st, 1836. 41—

TAN YARD!

HAVING purchased of Dr. John T. Garland the Tan Yard in the Town of Milton, the subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have employed Mr. Theodorick L. Williamson, who has been engaged in the business for a number of years and who stands as high as a Tanner as any other in the country, and that they intend carrying on the business in all its various branches. They flatter themselves that from the experience of the Tanner and the close attention of the Proprietors that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom. They wish to buy a large quantity of

HIDES,

for which the highest price in *CASH* will be paid or they will take them and tan on shares, as may best suit the convenience of their customers. They respectfully solicit, as they hope and will endeavor to merit, a liberal share of public patronage.

THOMAS C. GREEN,
HENDERSON STANFIELD.

Milton, N. C. Nov. 15, 1836.—2-tf.

State of North Carolina,

Caswell County.

James W. Jeffreys vs. John Webster and Alfred M. Lea. } In Equity November Term, 1836.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John Webster, one of the defendants in this case, resides [redacted] the State; it is ordered that publication be made in the Milton Spectator for six weeks successively, for him to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Caswell, at the Court House in Yanceyville, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer the plaintiffs Bill of Complaint, otherwise it will be taken pro-confesso as to him, and heard exparte.

Witness, Andrew Harrison Clerk and Master of our said court at office, the 15th day of November A. D. 1836.

ANDREW HARRISON, C. M. E.

WILLIAM W. GRAY'S

INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

For Ulcers, Tumours, &c.

Can now be obtained of the Patentee, at the Office of the Raleigh Register.

Single Pot, 1 dollar—One dozen, 9 dollars.

William W. Gray.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1836.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year I received a would on my left leg, which became ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment,* two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandages.—My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflamation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

Lewis Holloman.

—2-tf.—

[redacted]R SALE.

[redacted] extremely young Mules, three [redacted] years old, and just put to work.

Richard I. Smith.

Hyco, Caswell Co. Nov. 25, 1836. 4—tf.